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HUYTON-WITH-ROBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR 1925.

PUBLIC OFFICES,
HUYTON,
Nr. LIVERPOOL, *22nd July*, 1926.

Mr. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Report for the year 1925.

Our estimated population for the year is 5,315, the census of 1921 gave us 5,171. The Acreage of the Township is 3,054. With such a distribution we should have a healthy District.

It is of course known that we have some congestion in one if not more areas. It is however a difficult problem to suggest how this can be got over.

In Huyton Quarry there is a shortage of houses. I estimate that some 30 more could be occupied but I for one have no suggestions to make as to how best this might be remedied.

In several instances there is overcrowding. In every case I think this is due to the lack of houses at suitable rents.

The *general* standard of the houses in the neighbourhood is fair. Any defects which exist are mainly structural and I think are chiefly due to lack of proper management. Gradually, but I hope surely, we will get these made right and unsuitable houses closed.

The Sanitary conditions are improving, water supply is mainly good, refuse disposal is satisfactory and closet accommodation is on the way to amendment. During the year 12 new houses have been erected but in no instance will this affect the overcrowding.

Seventy-six births during 1925 give us a Birth Rate of 14·2 as against 15 for 1924, that is a decrease of ·8 and a drop of 3 on the mean of 5 years. The 1925 Birth Rate for England and Wales is 18·3.

Forty-six deaths were registered during the year, working out a death rate of 8·6, i.e., ·2 less than 1924 and 1·9 below the average of 5 previous years and 3·6 less than the death rate for the country as a whole.

The rate of deaths under 1 year to 1,000 births is excellent for 1925, being but 26 as against 112 for 1924 and an average of 71 over 5 years. In other words we are down 86 on the 1924 figure and 45 on the 5 years mentioned, 49 below that for the Nation.

The Hospital arrangements still hold and so far as I have learned are satisfactory.

Of reportable Infectious Disease we had 25 cases notified during the year, an increase of 4 over 1924. Thirteen of these were Tuberculosis in one form or another. Seven were pulmonary.

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I want to say a word of commendation with regard to the Nursing Association. Nurse Fletcher has done excellent work in our Township and we as a District are much indebted to her and the Local Association for the good work done.

The District Council has to be congratulated on excellent work with regard to conversions. Twenty-nine of these were carried out during the year. During 5 years, 1921-1925, you have had 101 privies converted to fresh water closets

191 privy middens and 75 pail closets have still to go but I feel sure that soon we will be given a clean sheet so far as this is concerned.

Of course there is other work to be done would we gain our Sanitary Utopia.

Unpaved and back courts have to be drained and paved. Unadopted streets should be taken over as soon as practical ways and means can be got.

There is no impossible task in front of Huyton Urban District Council. But task there is. Some progress has been made in 1925 and I hope 1926 will see the rate of progress increased.

We have 14 cowkeepers on the register and the shippons are in a very fair condition. Regular visits have been paid to these and in every case suggestions have been carried out. We have not an insanitary shippon in our district, but in several improvements can be made.

On the whole I think you will agree my Report for the year is good.

It is not so complete as it well might be. We have had two changes of Sanitary Inspectors during the year and unfortunately in quite a number of instances " no record kept " is the return.

I think I can promise that this will be remedied during the year 1926. Mr. Pritchard has agreed to let me have a weekly report of work done and I understand that proper books will be kept and all entrances made.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,

ARCHIE W. McDONALD,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Huyton-with-Roby
Urban District Council, 1926.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HUYTON-WITH-ROBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

CIVILIANS ONLY.

	Causes of Death	Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES ...	22	24
1	Enteric fever ...		
2	Smallpox ...		
3	Measles ...		1
4	Scarlet fever ...		
5	Whooping Cough ...		
6	Diphtheria ...		
7	Influenza ...		1
8	Encephalitis lethargica ...		
9	Meningococcal meningitis ...		
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	2	2
11	Other tuberculosis diseases ...		
12	Cancer, malignant disease ...	3	4
13	Rheumatic fever... ...		
14	Diabetes		
15	Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c. ...	1	3
16	Heart disease ...	4	4
17	Arterio-sclerosis		
18	Bronchitis ...	1	2
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	3	2
20	Other respiratory diseases ...	1	
21	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...		
22	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ...		
23	Appendicitis and typhlitis ...		
24	Cirrhosis of liver ...		
25	Acute and chronic nephritis ...		
26	Puerperal sepsis		
27	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and partruition ...		
28	Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth ...		
29	Suicide		1
30	Other deaths from violence ...	1	
31	Other defined diseases	6	4
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown... ...		
	Special causes (included above)—		
	Poliomyelitis... ...		
	Polioencephalitis ...		
	DEATHS OF INFANTS under 1 year—		
	Total	1	1
	Illegitimate	1	
	TOTAL BIRTHS	38	38
	Legitimate	38	36
	Illegitimate		2
	POPULATION	5,321	

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

HUYTON-WITH-ROBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

*** Summary of the particulars required by the Ministry of Health Circular 648, dated 10th December, 1925, to be included in the**

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year 1925.

1.—Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres) 3,054

Population—Census, 1921 ... 5,171 Estimated, 1925—5,315

Physical features and general character of the area :—

Residential mainly of the Higher rental class.

Number of inhabited houses (Census 1921) 1,048

Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1921) ... 1,051

Rateable value, £33,881. Sum represented by a penny rate, £127.

Social conditions, including the chief occupations of the inhabitants :—

Residential—mining and workers at Wire-Works.

The influence of any particular occupation on public health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	Male	Female
Births in 1925	76 ...	38 ...	38
Deaths in 1925	46 ...	22 ...	24

	Rates per 1,000 of Population.			
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Mean of 5 Years, 1915-1924 ...	17·2 ...	10·5 ...	0·61 ...	71
1924	15·0 ...	8·8 ...	0·56 ...	112
1925	14·2 ...	8·6 ...	0·75 ...	26
Increase or Decrease in 1925 on—				
Five Years' Average	−3·0 ...	−1·9 ...	+0·14 ...	−45
Previous Year	−0·8 ...	−0·2 ...	+0·19 ...	−86

NOTE.—It is suggested that the Statistics of Births and Deaths, as supplied by the Registrar-General, might be inserted at this point, and also any other Mortality Tables the Medical Officer of Health may think fit to include.

* See Circular Letter of County Medical Officer of Health accompanying this Summary.

The amount of Poor Law relief ; the extent to which hospital and other forms of gratuitous medical relief are utilised :—

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the period under review ; and any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health :—

2.—General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Hospital Accommodation provided or available :—

For Smallpox—by arrangement with Whiston R.D.C. Where situate—Whiston.

For other Infectious Diseases—by arrangement with Whiston R.D.C. Where situate—Whiston.

* Joint or otherwise Agreement and arrangement. Yes. Retaining Fee Paid.

* If you have the joint use of Isolation Hospital belonging to some other Authority, state nature of " Agreement," or " Arrangement." Is any Retaining Fee paid ?

No. of Beds available *for your District* : For Smallpox, as required. For other Infectious Diseases, as required.

Is there any Hospital Accommodation in the district for—

(*a*) Tuberculosis. County only. None in District.

(*b*) Maternity Cases. None but removal to Liverpool or Whiston Hospital.

(*c*) Children. do. do.

Give postal address of Union Infirmary and any other Public Institution in District. Whiston.

Have any of the following been provided *in your district* ? :—	Give name, situation, nature of accommodation, and by whom provided.
Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children.	None.
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres Give day and time open.	None.
Day Nursery.	None.
School Clinic.	Lancashire County Council at Prescot.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.	L. C. C.
Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre.	L. C. C.
Ambulance facilities :—	
(*a*) For Infectious Cases.	By arrangement with Whiston (Motor).
(*b*) For Non-infectious and Accident Cases.	,, ,, ,, (State in each case whether Horse or Motor.)

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health—Dr. A. W. McDonald.
Salary (including Bonus) as M. O. H., at 31st December, 1925 £50.
Is he a whole or part-time Officer? Part-time Officer.
Any other public appointments held by him.

Sanitary Inspector—W. H. Bone. (Part of year).
Salary (including Bonus) as Inspector at 31st December, 1925, £75.
Is he a whole or part-time Officer? Part-time Officer.
If not, what other appointments does he hold? Sanitary Inspector to the Whiston R. D. C.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector(s) ... ... None.
Salary (including Bonus) at 31st December, 1925 ,,
Is he a whole or part-time Officer? ... ... ,,

Any Specialized Inspector(s) (*e.g.*, Food Inspector)? ,,
Salary (including Bonus) at 31st December, 1925 ,,
Is he a whole or part-time Officer? ... ... ,,

Any other Public Health Officers, such as Health Visitors and Special Nurses; if any, give names, salaries, diplomas or certificates, or qualifications, and any other public offices held by them. No.

Professional Nursing in the Home.	
Nature of arrangements in the district for—	
(*a*) General Nursing.	Home Nursing Association.
(*b*) For Infectious Diseases, *e.g.*, Measles, &c.	None.
By whom provided.	Voluntary Association.
If not by Local Authority, state financial arrangements and scheme of co-ordination.	Members pay 5s. per annum., others 1s. per visit of nurse.
Is there a District Nursing Association in the District?	Yes. How many District Nurses employed? 1.
If so, does any arrangement exist between the Council and the Association in respect of Child Welfare Work?	No.
If no such arrangement exists, does the Association voluntarily undertake Child Welfare Work?	No.
Does the Association undertake—	
(*a*) *Midwifery Cases?	Yes.
(*b*) Monthly Nursing?	
(*Attendance at confinement without a Medical Practitioner.)	
Has any local scheme been prepared in regard to the Supply of Food and Milk for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and of Milk for Infants?	No.
Midwives.—Is any midwife employed by or assisted by the *Local* Authority?	No.
Number of midwives on the County Council Register, 31/12/1925.	No. on Register, 3. No. actually practising, 3.
Any comments as to the sufficiency or otherwise of the midwifery service?	Perhaps fairly satisfactory.

Legislation in force—	Operative from—
Specify any—	
Local Acts.	None.
Local Orders.	None.
General Adoptive Acts.	The Infectious Disease (Prevention Act) 1890
Bye-laws relating to public health.	The Public Health Acts(Amendment Acts) 1907. (Part Sec. 39-41.)
Observations as to their administration.	Bye-laws with respect to new Streets, and Buildings, Nuisances, Common Lodging houses and Slaughterhouses Regulations under the Dairies, Cow-sheds and Milkships Order.
Particulars as to co-operation with—	
The medical and ancillary services of the National Health Insurance.	None.
The Voluntary Hospitals.	None.
The Poor Law or other agencies.	None.

3.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply—	
Source and quality.	Liverpool Corporation Mains.
Constant or intermittent.	Constant.
Approx. No. of dwelling-houses supplied.	Direct say 1,020. By stand pipe, say 28.
Possibilities of contamination.	None.
Any liability to plumbo-solvent action.	
Any insufficiency, and where.	None.
Nature of extensions (if any) during the year.	None.
Rivers and Streams—	
Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams. Sources and nature.	
Drainage and Sewerage—	
Sewage Disposal Works, method of treatment.	Sedimentation and Irrigation at Sewage Works.
What is the character of the Drainage System? Any developments during year.	Natural Fall.
Areas, or Townships, without proper drainage system.	Part Dinas Lane, Broad Green Road and Stockbridge Lane.
Action taken—Drain testing, Flushing, &c.	Drains Tested as occasion arises. Sewers Flushed Periodically.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1925 :—

Privy Middens :—No. of Middens	191	No. of Closets attached to these Middens ...	245
No. of Pail Closets	75	No. of Dry Ashpits (*excluding Middens*) ...	251
No. of Fresh Water Closets ...	802	No. of Movable Ashbins for refuse	562
No. of Waste Water Closets			

Conversions—		During Year 1925	During Five Years, 1921—1925
No. of Privy Closets—To Fresh W.C.'s	...	29	101
To Waste W.C.'s	...	—	—
To Pails, &c. ...	...	—	—
No. of Pail Closets To fresh W.C.'s	...	—	—
To Waste W.C.'s	...	—	—

No. of Waste W.C.'s to Fresh W.C.'s

No. of Houses at which Ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles.

Is there any definite policy at the present time for abolishing privy Middens and pail closets ? — No, but there will be for 1926-27, scheme now under consideration.

Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion ? Yes.
If so, how much ? Half the cost under Sec.39 (IV) Public Health A.A. 1907.

What kind of Closet accommodation is being provided for *new* property ? Fresh Water Closets.

Scavenging—	
Character and efficiency of the arrangements for Scavenging and Removal and Disposal of House Refuse for whole of district.	Mechanical Haulage. Dry Refuse Tipped.
How performed (state whether by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses) ?	Sanitary Authority.
Are motor vehicles used ?	Yes.
If Privy Middens exist, are they emptied by day or night ?	Day.
How is the Refuse disposed of ?	Dry Refuse Tipped.
Has a Destructor been provided ?	No.
Sanitary Inspections during 1925—	
No. of premises visited.	No record kept.
Defects or nuisances.	None.
No. of Notices served.	Informal, 3.
Legal proceedings.	None.
Smoke Nuisance—	
Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement	
No. of Observations	
No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result.	
What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour ?	
Offensive Trades.	None.
Workshops and Workplaces. 18.	What is their condition ? Good.
Common Lodging-houses.	None.
Houses let in Lodgings.	Action taken or needed. None.
Schools.	Sanitary condition ? Good. Water Supply, &c. Good.
Canal Boats.	No. Inspected. None. No. of Infringements of Acts.

4.—Housing.

NOTE.—The Ministry of Health state it is most important that the "Housing Statistics for the year 1925" set out on page 8 should be clearly and accurately filled up, and it will be advisable to complete these statistics before the more general observants and conclusions relating to housing (below) are set out.

NOTE.—The Ministry also state that in a Report upon a RURAL *district separate particulars should generally be given for* EACH *Parish as regards the general observations and conclusions relating to housing as set out below.*

HOUSING: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS.

(I.) General housing conditions in the area :—

(1) General housing conditions. Congested in one area, Huyton Quarry.

(2) (*a*) Extent of shortage or excess of houses, say 30. If new houses erected they could not be let at economic rent.

(*b*) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage. None.

(3) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future. None.

(II). Overcrowding :—

(1) Extent. In a few cases considerable.

(2) Causes. Lack of housing at suitable rents.

(3) Measures taken or contemplated for dealing with overcrowding. None.

(4) Principal cases of overcrowding during the year 1925, and action taken. None.

(III). Fitness of houses :—

(1) (*a*) General standard of housing in the area. Very fair in most areas.

(*b*) General character of the defects found to exist in unfit houses. Mainly structural defects.

(*c*) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management and supervision by owners, or to acts of waste or neglect by tenants. Chiefly lack of proper management.

(2) General action taken as regards unfit houses under—

(*a*) The Public Health Acts.

(*b*) The Housing Acts. Notices served as required by the Act.

(NOTE.—The detailed statistics as to action under these Acts during the year 1925 should be given in the Table set out on page 8).

(3) Difficulties found in remedying unfitness, either under the Public Health Acts or under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925. Notices complied with.

Special measures taken or suggested :—

(*a*) Any special action to secure improved management of property by owners. None.

(*b*) Better care of property by tenants. None.

(*c*) The gradual carrying out of repairs according to agreed arrangements. None.

(*d*) Any special method of dealing with unfit back-to-back houses (only very few exist), or other types of insanitary property. By service of notice under respective Acts.

(4) Conditions as far as they affect housing, as regards :—

(*a*) Water supply. Generally Good.

(*b*) Closet accommodation. Mainly good and improving.

(*c*) Refuse disposal. Satisfactory.

(*d*) Measures taken during 1925 as regards (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) conversions. (*c*) no alteration.

(IV) Unhealthy areas :—

Information as to complaints received or representations made and action taken, in regard to unhealthy areas. None.

(V) Bye-laws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings, and to tents, vans, sheds, &c. :—

(1) As to working of existing bye-laws. Bye-laws in force but no houses.

(2) As to need for new byelaws or revision of existing bye-laws.

(VI) General and Miscellaneous :—

Generally, an account of any action bearing on the public health, not covered by the above patticulars, which has been taken during the year by the Local Authority in connection with overcrowding, insanitary property, and housing, whether under the Housing Acts or the Public Health Acts, including any action taken by the Authority to provide information as to the proper use of household fittings (*e.g.*, sinks, water-closets, &c.) and the disposal of household refuse so far as possible by burning.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

No. of new houses erected during the year :—

(*a*) Total (including numbers given separately under (*b*)) 12

(*b*) With State assistance under the Housing Acts—

(i) By the Local Authority ... ... None

(ii) By other bodies or persons ... ... ,,

No. of houses in course of erection under Council's building scheme ... ... ,,

Financial assistance for purposes of increasing housing accommodation :—

Have any advances been made during 1925—

(*a*) By loans? ..... No..... Amount of loans, ... ,,

(*b*) By subsidy?..... No..... Amount of subsidies, £..... ,,

Unfit Dwelling-houses—

Inspection—(1) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ... no record kept

(2) No. of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 ... ... ,,

(3) No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ... ,,

(4) No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under (3)) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ... ,,

Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices—

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ... ,,

Action under Statutory Powers—

A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ,,

(2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(*a*) By owners..... (*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners.....

(3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners in intention to close ... ... ,,

B.—* Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ... no record kept

(2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(*a*) By owners..... (*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners.....

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15, of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ... ,,

(2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... ,,

(3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... ... ,,

(4) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ,,

(5) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... ,,

D.—No. of houses demolished voluntary by owners, or converted to workshops, &c. ... ,,

* Refers only to action taken in reference to housing defects. Notices with regard to drainage and other defects should be included under Sanitary Inspections on page 5.

5.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(*a*) Milk Supply.—Observations on—

(1) The wholesomeness of the milk produced within or brought into the district. Very good.

(2) The general adequacy of the arrangements for the supply and distribution of milk of pure and wholesome character. Good.

(3) The administration of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders. Provisions observed.

The Milk (Special) Designations Order, 1923—

No. of Dealers' licences issued during 1925 in respect of ... ... "Certified" Milk. One.
"Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)" Milk.
"Grade A" Milk.

No. of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" Milk : ... ... Pasteurising Plants, None. Retail Distributors.

Types of apparatus licensed for the pasteurisation of milk. None.

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation. None.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—

Are they periodically inspected ? ... Yes. What is their condition ? Good.

Give date of the Regulations made under the Order of the L.G.B. ... 20th August, 1890. Are they enforced ;

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow ... ... (*a*) Where cows are habitually grazed.
(*b*) Where cows are *not* habitually grazed. 800 ft.

Cowkeepers ... ... Total No. of Cowkeepers, 17, No. on Register, 14, No. of Inspections during year, 8.

Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers). ... ... Total No. of Dairymen or Milk Purveyors.....
No. on Register..... (other than Cowkeepers)

Any arrangements for veterinary inspection of dairy cows? Give particulars. ... ... None.

Action taken as to—

(i) Tuberculous Milk ... ... None.
(ii) Tuberculous Cattle ... ... None.

No. of samples of milk obtained during 1925 for bacteriological examination. None.
Results of bacteriological examination.

(*b*) Meat.—Observations on—

(1) Meat inspection (including arrangements for inspection at the time of slaughter and for marking under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924; disease in meat and arrangements for disposal of condemned meat. None.

(2) Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, as regards stalls, shops, stores, and vehicles. None Letters of advice re-bread wrapping, &c. sent.

(3) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided? No.

Is it conducted satisfactory?

Private slaughterhouses :—

	In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December, 1926
No. registered	None.	None.	
No. Licensed	,,	,,	

(*c*) Other Foods :—

Action taken in respect of places where food is prepared—
Bakehouses Number, 4. Condition Good.
Other Premises.

Amount of food condemned or surrendered during 1925 as unfit for human consumption—State approximately the weight of carcases and of parts—

Tuberculous carcases and parts. None.
Diseased, unsound, or unwholesome meat (*other than above*). None.
Other foodstuffs. None.

No. of Legal Proceedings and result. None.

Food poisoning? Action taken (if any). None.

Action taken by *Local Authority* (if any) in respect of—

(i) Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. None.
(ii) Condensed Milk Regs., 1923. None.
(iii) Dried Milk Regs., 1923. None.
(iv) Milk and Cream Regs., 1912-17. None.

6.—Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

NOTE.—The Ministry of Health state the prevalence of notifiable diseases during the period *since* 1920 should be reviewed, and noteworthy facts as to the source or spread on infection should be recorded.

Diphtheria anti-toxin.—Notes on the supply and prompt use :—

Fresh stock is kept by local Chemist who supplies it free on written demand of any Medical Man.
Is a supply kept *within* the district ? Yes.
If so, where ? " Gregory," Chemist, Huyton.

Encephalitis Lethargica.—Any special occurrence. None.

Scarlet Fever.—Discovery of " return " cases. None.

Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentry, and Trench Fever. Experience in regard to these diseases. Not prevalent

Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations—Arrangements, None.

No. of specimens examined in 1925 :—

Blood, None. Sputum, 11. Throat Swabs, 3.
Swabs for Opthalmia Neonatorum. None.
Others, None.

Action taken in regard to (*a*) Contacts, (*b*) Return cases, (*c*) Carrier cases. None.

Has any use been made of the tests known as the Schick and Dick tests in Diptheria and scarlet fever respectively, or of the recently developed artificial methods of immunization against these diseases ? No.

Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.—No. of vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of Health : (*a*) primary (*b*) re-vaccinations

If any of the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district, state for what period (see Table on page 13) :—

Measles Whooping Cough
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) Chicken-pox
Any others
Observations. No.

No. of times School Closure adopted during 1925 for—

Scarlet Fever. None. Whooping Cough. None.
Diphtheria ,, Chicken-pox ,,
Measles ,, Influenza ,,
Any other diseases (specify same). None.

No. of Reports made during 1925 under Section 14 (4) Sanitary Officers Order, 1922*

* Section 14 (4) requires copies of these Reports to be forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Influenza.—Observations on any special inquiries undertaken in connection with epidemics. None.

Has any special attention been given to (*a*) cancer, (*b*) locally contracted anthrax, and (*c*) rabies ? No.

Disinfection :—

No. of Houses disinfected during 1925, 16. Method (state disinfectant used) Formalin Lamps.
Are Houses disinfected after (*a*) Phthisis, Yes. (*b*) Measles, No.
†Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. (steam or otherwise). Steam.
No. of Articles disinfected
Where is Apparatus situated ? Whiston.

† If Apparatus at Hospital is available, is it used for the disinfection of Clothing, Bedding, &c., of Patients *not* removed to the Hospital ? Yes where required.

If not please state how disinfection of Clothing, &c., in these cases is carried out in general disinfection.

Any arrangement for bathing verminous, &c., persons ?
In how many instances has disinfestation been carried out ?

Notifiable Diseases during the Year, 1925.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.													Total Deaths	Hospital	
	Total Cases at all Ages.	Years.													Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district
		Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over			
Smallpox	—															
Scarlet Fever	8					2	2	2	1	1					8	
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	3					1				1		1			3	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	—															
Acute Primary Pneumonia Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	—															
Puerperal Fever ...	—															
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—															
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—															
Acute Polio-encephalitis	—															
Encephalitis Lethargica	1									1					1	
Dysentry	—															
Ophthalmia Neonatorum																
Erysipelas	—															
Pulmonary Tuberculosis—	7						1	2		3		1				
Other forms of Tuberculosis—	6						1	2	1	2						
Malaria — Contracted— In this Country ...	—															
Malaria — Contracted— Abroad ...	—															
Any other diseases *notifiable* in district, *e.g.* :— ..	—															
Chicken-pox	—															
Measles, excluding German Measles	—															
Whooping Cough ...	—															
Any other disease ...	—															
Totals	25					3	4	6	2	8		2			12	

The Ministry of Health's Circular 648 states:—"Where the data are available, the Medical Officer of Health should attempt to measure the influence of domestic overcrowding upon the incidence of notified diseases, which have been extensively prevalent in the area. In some areas, for example, it may be possible to show for invaded households the attack rates per 1,000 persons under 15 not known to have had a previous attack of the disease in question, according as they are housed under different conditions—for example, less than 1 person per room, 1—2 persons per room, more than 2 persons per room. If possible, there should be a separate tabulation of the data relating to (*a*) cases in which the patient was removed to an isolation hospital, and (*b*) cases in which the patient was treated at home."

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1925. †

Age Periods	* New Cases				DEATHS (The number of deaths classified should agree with the total supplied by the Registrar-General).			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0—1								
1—5								
5—10	1							
10—15	2		3	1	1			
15—20					1			
20—25	1		1	1		2		
25—35		2						
35—45								
45—55	1							
55—65								
65 and upwards								
Totals	7		6		4			

* All *primary* notifications should be included, and also any other *new* cases of tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Figures to agree with totals given in Table on page 14.

†What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths?

In your opinion, is the notification of tuberculosis in your district efficient? Yes.

Has any action been taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify? None.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district? No.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations (Articles 3, 5, 6, and 7) relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade :—

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

Any action taken under this Section

If so, No. of applications for compulsory removal to hospital ; No. of cases in which Orders were granted ; observations

7.—Maternity and Child Welfare.*

* This section only applies to Local Authorities carrying out Maternity and Child Welfare schemes.

The Ministry of Health state the Medical Officer's Report should include information on—

(1) The general arrangements made for attending to the health of expectant and nursing mothers and of children under five years of age, including the work of health visitors, midwives, and nurses. May attend County Clinic at Prescot.

(2) Consultation and Treatment Centres. See under 1.

(3) Maternity homes and hospitals and other institutions for the reception of expectant and nursing mothers and young children as in-patients. None.

(4) The incidence of maternal mortality and investigations into maternal deaths, still-births, and infant deaths.

(5) The development of ante-natal work at Centres and in connection with the midwifery service where this has proved practicable.

(6) Methods of dealing with unmarried mothers and illegitimate children and with children permanently or temporarily deprived of a home with their own parents. None.

(7) The arrangements for the supply of food and milk. Only via Prescot Clinic.

(8) The arrangements for orthopædic treatment in areas in which such treatment is provided for children under 5 years of age. None.

(9) The work of voluntary societies in the area in connection with maternity and child welfare and the place occupied by each in the Local Authority's scheme. Voluntary Nursing Association with one nurse undertakes maternity during the Summer months.

(10) The co-ordination of all the work under this sub-section with the School Medical Service.

(11) Observations on the incidence of puerperal fever, ophthalmia neonatorum, measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhœa, poliomyelitis, and other infectious diseases of parturient women, infants, and young children, and the methods adopted to diminish the mortality and permanent injury to health caused by these diseases, and the results achieved by these methods.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Details should be given for *all* County districts in the following table of *each* case of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during 1925.

Cases			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified (See Table, Page 13)	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
			Nil.			

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1925. Fair number of conversions.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of District. Unadopted Streets should be taken over. New Sewers are required. Water to every house. More conversions.

(Signed) ARCHIE W. McDONALD,

22nd July, 1926. Medical Officer of Health.

Vital Statistics.

	Total	Male	Female
Births in 1925	76 ...	38 ...	38
Deaths in 1925	46 ...	22 ...	24

	Rates per 1,000 of Population.			
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Mean of 5 years—				
1895-1899	28·2 ...	13·2 ...	·90 ...	119
1900-1904	26·9 ...	13·1 ...	·51 ...	112
1905-1909	22·0 ...	11·8 ...	0·50 ...	70
1910-1914	17·2 ...	11·1 ...	0·47 ...	85
1915-1919 ... 17·3 ...	17·5 ...	14·3 ...	0·75 ...	85
1920-1924	17·2 ...	10·5 ...	0·61 ...	71
Year—				
1924	15·0 ...	8·8 ...	0·56 ...	112
1925	14·2 ...	8·6 ...	0·75 ...	26
Increase or decrease in 1925 on—				
Mean of 5 years 1920-1924 ...	−3·0 ...	−1·9 ...	+0·14 ...	−45
Previous Year	−0·8 ...	−0·2 ...	+0·19 ...	−86

* Standardising factor − ; corrected deathrate = − per 1,000.

Table X.—Birth-Rate, Death-Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1925.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1925, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1924. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

—	Birthrate per 1,000 Total Population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population								
		All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diptheria	Influenza	Violence
England and Wales	18·3	12·2	0·01	0·00	0·13	0·03	0·15	0·07	0·32	0·47
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	18·8	12·2	0·01	0·00	0·17	0·03	0·18	0·09	0·30	0·43
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Population 20,000-5,000)	18·3	11·2	0·01	0·00	0·15	0·02	0·14	0·06	0·31	0·38
London	18·0	11·7	0·01	0·00	0·08	0·02	0·19	0·11	0·23	0·46

—	Rate per 1,000 Births		Percentage of Total Deaths		
	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under Two Years)	Total Deaths under One Year	Causes of Death Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales	8·4	75	92·1	6·9	1·0
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	10·8	79	92·1	7·3	0·6
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000-50,000)	7·6	74	93·0	5·9	1·1
London	10·6	67	91·1	8·9	0·0

HUYTON-WITH-ROBY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Copy Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

For the Year 1925.